Kutepov, D. F.

AUTHORS: Kutepov, D. F., and Vukolova, Z. G. 479

TITLE: Synthesis of 4,4'-Diaminodiphenylurea-base Azo Dyes (K voprosu sinteza azokrasiteley na osnove 4,4'-diaminodifenilmocheviny)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, 1957, Vol. 27, No. 1, pp. 200-201 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: Since a majority of azo-dyes are prepared on a benzidine base and the latter are highly cancerogenic, efforts are being made to replace this base in dyestuff manufacturing plants by other semi-products. A method was developed for the separation of 4,4'-diaminodiphenylurea from iron residue by flotation with butanol. The separation of the urea was also carried out by extraction with hot water, weak hydrochloric acid and by means of organic flotation reagents but the best results were obtained through flotation with butanol. The product obtained by this method contained 92% amine (total yield 98.2%) and the diamine concentration in the butanol layer was only 0.1%. The possibility of obtaining azo-dyes by diazotization and combining 4,4'-diaminodiphenylurea with different semi-products - 1,8-aminonaphthol-3,6-disulfonic acid (Ash-acid), m-phenylenediamine, 2,8-aminonaphthol-6-sulfacid (gamma-acid), phenol, 2,5-aminonaphthol-7-sulfacid (I-acid), p-nitroaniline, salicylic and sulfanilic acid - is explained. A direct run 4,4'-diaminodiphenylurea-base brown dye was synthesized

Card 1/2

Synthesis of 4,4'-Diaminodiphenylurea-base Azo Dyes

and was found to be of the same quality as the brown benzidine-base dye. The latter product was obtained by combining (azo-combination) 4,4'-diaminodiphenylurea with 2,8-aminonaphthol-6-sulfacid and salicylic acid. The stability of this new dye was found to be even better than that of the product obtained by azo-combining benzidine with the gamma-acid and salicylic acid.

There are 3 Slavic references.

ASSOCIATION:

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED: February 20, 1956

AVAILABLE:

Card 2/2

Kutepov, D.F.

Synthesis and transformations in the diarylurea series. I. Synthesis of diarylureas and their derivatives. D. F. Kutepov and N. S. Kozaneva. Zhur. Obshchei Khim. 27, [illegible](1957).—Passage of 11.7 g. $COCl_2$ into 20 g. $PhNH_2$ and 150 ml. H_2O in 45 min., and stirring 1 hr. at 40° gave 99.4% $(PhNH)_2CO$, m. 239°. Passage of 9.3 g. $COCl_2$ into 20 g. $o\text{-}O_2NC_6H_4NH_2$ in 150 ml. MePh at 100° and heating 1 hr. longer gave after addn. of 15 ml. H_2O on cooling 80.89% $(o\text{-}O_2NC_6H_4NH)_2CO$, m. 225°. Similarly was prepd. 85.87% *m-isomer*, m. 242°; in $PhNO_2$ at 70°, the yield is 79.5%. $COCl_2$ (9.3 g.) added at 40° to 20 g. $p\text{-}O_2NC_6H_4NH_2$ and 150 ml. H_2O with periodic addn. of Na_2CO_3 to maintain neutrality, gave 18.5% $(p\text{-}O_2NC_6H_4NH)_2CO$, m. 310°; in $PhNO_2$ the yield is 91.5%. *o*-Anisidine in aq. medium similarly gave 98.6% $(o\text{-}MeOC_6H_4NH)_2CO$, m. 180°; the *p-isomer*, m. 242°, was prepd. in 94.1% yield by phosgenation in $PhNO_2$ with gradual addn. of Na_2CO_3. Similarly was prepd. 95.2% $(o\text{-}MeC_6H_4NH)_2CO$, m. 250°; and 79.6% $[2,4\text{-}Me(O_2N)C_6H_3NH]_2CO$, m. 300°. G. M. Kosolapoff

Distr: 4E4j/4E2c(j)

1/1

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2

KUTEPOV, D.F.; ROZANOVA, N.S.

Synthesis and conversion in diarylcarbamide series. Part 2: Synthesis of chlorsubstituted diarylcarbamides. Zhur.ob.khim. 27 no.10:2845-2848 O '57. (MIRA 11:4)
(Urea) (Chlorine)

KUTEPOV, D.F.; ROZANOVA, N.S.

Synthesis and conversion in diarylcarbamides series. Part 3: Synthesis of florsubstituted diarylcarbamides. Zhur.ob.khim. 27 no.10:2848-2851 O '57. (MIRA 11:4)
(Urea) (Fluorine)

Kutepov, D.F.

AUTHORS: Kutepov D. F., Rozanova N. S. [illegible]

TITLE: Investigations in the Field of the Synthesis and Conversions in the Series of Diarylureas (Issledovaniye v oblasti sinteza i prevrashcheniy v ryadu diarilmochevin).
IV. Synthesis of the Diarylureas Which Are in the Nucleus Substituted by Haloids and Other Substituents (IV. Sintez diarilmochevin, zameshchennykh v yadre na galoidy i drugiye zamestiteli).

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, 1957, Vol. 27, No. 12, pp. 3107-3109 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In connection with an earlier work the authors obtained 2,2', 4,4', 6,6' - hexabromdiphenylurea and investigated it. This compound was synthesized by phosgenetreatment of 2,4,6-tribromaniline in nitrobenzene at 200°. Of great interest was the investigation of the properties of the diarylureas which simultaneously possess a haloid and a polar group, e.g. the nitro-group. The authors synthesized 2,2', 6,6'-tetrachloro-4,4'-dinitrodiphenylurea and 2,2', 4,4'-tetrafluor-6,6'-dinitrodiphenylurea. It is

Card 1/2 characteristic that the action of phosgene upon dihaloid-

Investigations in the Field of the Synthesis and Conversions [illegible]41/56
in the Series of Diarylureas. IV. Synthesis of the Diarylureas
Which Are in the Nucleus Substituted by Haloids and Other
Substituents

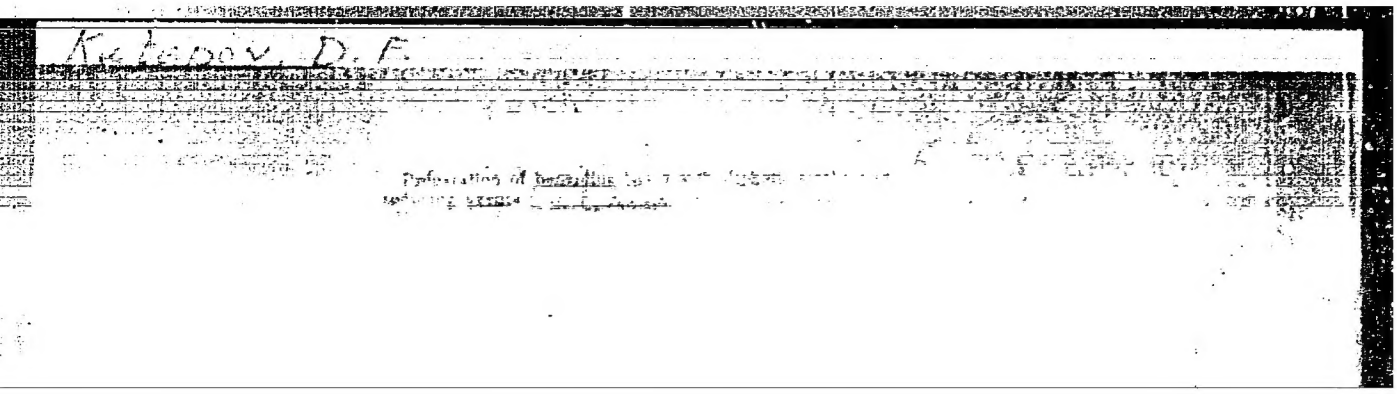
nitroanilines only takes place at elevated temperatures in
closed tubes. In this manner the authors succeeded in
synthesizing by phosgene-treatment 2,2',6,6'-tetrachloro-
4,4'-dinitrophenylurea from 2,6-dichloro-4-nitroaniline at
150°C in a sealed tube. Thus it was proved that the anilines
which only possess haloids are 2,2',6,6'-tetrachloro-
-4,4'-dinitrodiphenylureas and 2,2',6,6'-tetrafluoro-4,4'-
dinitrodiphenylurea.
There are 3 references.

SUBMITTED: August 13, 1956

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Diarylureas - Synthesis

Card 2/2



AUTHORS: Kutepov, D. F.; Potashnik, A. A. 79-28-3-26/61
Khokhlov, D. N.

TITLE: The Synthesis of the Diureines of Some Nitro-phenanthrenequinones (Sintez diureinov nekotorykh nitrofenantrenkhinonov)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 3, pp. 682-684 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Phenanterenequinonediureine was synthetized by Grimaldi (ref. 1) by a fusion of phenanterenequinone with a great excess of urea at 250°C. He reports that the separation and purification of the product was very difficult as it is difficult to dissolve, and as in the melt there are still present many products of the reaction of urea. It is known that the diureines of the α-diketones are easily obtainable by reaction of urea with diketones in water and alcohol in the presence of a mineral acid. In view of the similarity in properties of α-diketones and o-quinones the authors used this reaction also for phenanterenequinone and its nitro-

Card 1/3

The Synthesis of the Diureines of Some Nitro-phenanthrenequinones 79-28-3-26/61

derivatives. The formation of the diureines takes place in a slightly acidous aliphatic alcohol. The reaction rate depends on the boiling temperature of the used alcohol. When, for instance, the reaction with ethylalcohol needs heating for several hours it is finished already after three hours with n-butylalcohol, having a yield of 85,5 %. In analogous cases it was possible to the authors to synthetize the following diureines, not described in publications, with good yields (70,3-88,5 %): 2-nitrophenanthrenequinonediureine, 4-nitrophenanthrene-quinonediureine, 2,7-dinitrophenanthrenequinonediureine and 4,5-dinitrophenanthrenequinonediureine. According to publications the diureines of the α-diketones are compounds with double imidazolnuclei; apparently also the diureines synthetized by the authors contain in the molecule double imidazolnuclei. All diureines are white or slightly colored powders, insoluble in water and in organic solvents. They have no melting point and decompose at 300°C.

Card 2/3

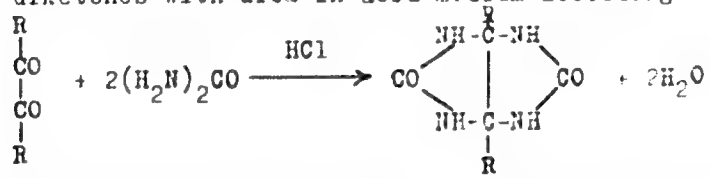
5 (3) SOV/79-29-3-22/61

AUTHORS: Kutepov, D. F., Potashnik, A. A., Khokhlov, D. N., Tuzhilkina, V. A.

TITLE: Reaction of Cyclic and Heterocyclic α-Diketones With Urea and Guanidine (Reaktsiya tsiklicheskikh i geterotsiklicheskikh α-diketonov s mochevinoy i guanidinom)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 3, pp 855-858 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The synthesis of the diureides of the α-diketones according to H. Biltz (Ref 1) by reaction of the aliphatic and aromatic α-diketones with urea in acid medium according to the scheme



was likewise applied to the o-quinones by the authors. Under equal conditions they obtained the diureides of phenantrene quinone and its nitro derivatives in yields up to 90% (Ref 2). In the present paper the reaction of urea with cyclic and heterocyclic α-diketones was carried out. It was proved that

Card 1/3

the urea reacts with the former (for instance with cyclohexanedione -1,2- and chlorocyclohexanedione -1,2) according to scheme 2 similarly to the acyclic α-diketones and o-quinones. The cyclohexanedione diureides which had hitherto not been described and chlorocyclohexanedione diureide were obtained. Chlorocyclohexanedione-1,2 was synthesized according to reference 3. The α-diketone 2,2,5,5-tetramethyl tetrahydrofurandione-3,4 obtained according to reference 4 reacts with urea not under formation of the diureide but of the monoureide of tetramethyl tetrahydrofurandione. This reaction proceeds apparently according to scheme 3. In contrast with the reaction of aliphatic and aromatic α-diketones as well as of the o-quinones with guanidine carbonate in aqueous alcoholic alkaline medium, under formation of the corresponding diguanyls (Ref 6) the reaction of the cyclic and heterocyclic α-diketones with guanidine has not been investigated. It was found that the cyclic α-diketones, similar to the acyclic ones, form with guanidine diguanyls. On reaction of the cyclohexanedione-1,2 with guanidine carbonate in aqueous alcohol medium the cyclohexanedione diguanyl carbonate was formed according to scheme 4.

SOV/79-29-3-22/61

Reaction of Cyclic and Heterocyclic α-Diketones With Urea and Guanidine

The diguanyl of the chlorocyclohexanedione-1,2 could not be obtained because it is unstable in the above-mentioned alkaline reaction; in neutral and acid medium no reaction at all takes place with the α-diketones. The 2,2,5,5-tetramethyl tetrahydrofurandione-3,4 yields with guanidine no diguanyl but a monoguanyl. There are 6 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: January 24, 1958

Card 3/3

5 (3)

AUTHORS: Kutepov, D. F., Potashnik, A. A., Vavilina, K. I.

SOV/79-29-6-17/72

TITLE: Investigation in the Field of Synthesis and Transformations in the Series of Diaryl Ureas (Issledovaniye v oblasti sinteza i prevrashcheniy v ryadu diarilmochevin). VIII. On the Synthesis of Chlorine-substituted Diaryl Ureas (VIII. K voprosu sinteza khlorzameshchennykh diarilmochevin)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 6, pp 1857 - 1859 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In a previous paper (Ref 2) syntheses of chlorine-substituted diaryl ureas under different conditions and by means of phosgene were described, in which connection the reaction takes place vigorously already at room temperature owing to the high mobility of the hydrogen atoms in the amino groups. In contrast to these products the phosgenation with 2,4,6-trichloro- and 2,3,5,6-tetrachloro-aniline takes place only at high temperatures and in high-boiling solvents. In the present paper the authors investigated the phosgenation of 2,4,6-trichloro-aniline in chloro-benzene and 1,2,4-trichloro-benzene. The reaction of trichloro-aniline with phosgene was found to take place more readily in

Card 1/2

Investigation in the Field of Synthesis and Trans- SOV/79-29-6-17/72
formations in the Series of Diaryl Ureas. VIII. On the
Synthesis of Chlorine-substituted Diaryl Ureas

trichloro-benzene at increased temperature on otherwise equal conditions. It was found that at increasing temperature the reaction rate and the yield in the end product increases up to a certain optimum and then decreases. At this temperature increase apparently side reactions play a certain role which results in a partial or finally even complete decomposition of the hexachloro-diphenyl-urea. The comparison data on its synthesis indicate (Figure) that the yield in this urea is somewhat higher in trichloro-benzene than in chloro benzene. The optimum reaction temperature in trichloro-benzene is 120° (in chloro-benzene 110°). The 2,2',3,3',5,5',6,6'-octachloro-diphenyl-urea not yet described in publications was synthesized. There are 1 table and 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: May 12, 1950

Card 2/2

5(3) SOV/79-29-9-49/76

AUTHORS: Kutepov, D. F., Potashnik, A. A., Rozanova, N. S.

TITLE: Investigation in the Field of the Synthesis and the Transformations in the Series of Diaryl Ureas. IX. Synthesis of the Unsymmetric Diphenyl Ureas Chlorosubstituted in the Cycle

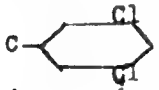
PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 9, pp 3036-3038 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: If the synthesis of the various aryl ureas is made by the reaction of the corresponding arylamines substituted in the cycle with phosgene, symmetrical diaryl ureas are always formed i.e. both aryl residues contain in the same positions the same amount of the same substituents. The case in which the substituents are directly introduced into the molecule of diaryl urea, e.g. in the chlorination of diphenyl urea, forms an exception. In the latter case certain amounts of the not completely chlorinated products i.e. of the symmetric tetrachloro diphenyl urea and the unsymmetrical 2,4,6,2',4'-pentachloro diphenyl urea (I) were found in the reaction mass besides hexachlorodiphenyl urea, the final product. The former was described in publications (Ref 1) the latter, however, has

Card 1/3

Investigation in the Field of the Synthesis and the Transformations in the Series of Diaryl Ureas. IX. Synthesis of the Unsymmetrical Diphenyl Ureas Chlorosubstituted in the Cycle

hitherto not been obtained in pure state. For the purpose of investigating this theoretically and practically interesting compound more thoroughly, compounds of this type were synthesized. As is known, diaryl ureas may be obtained also from aryl isocyanates and arylamines (Refs. 3,5): $ArN=CO + Ar'NH_2 \longrightarrow ArNHCONHAr'$. The synthesis of compound (I) could be based on 2,4,6-trichloro phenyl isocyanate (II) and dichloroaniline, or dichloro phenyl isocyanate and trichloroaniline. The authors chose the first of the two methods. The reaction rate of compound (II) in the reaction with amines which have a different amount of chlorine atoms in the cycle was of interest. Thus, some other unsymmetrical hitherto unknown chlorosubstituted diphenyl ureas of the general formula



—NH-CO-NH-Ar were synthesized i.e. the compounds

(III), (IV), (V), (VI), (VII). All these compounds are obtained by the reaction of (II) with the corresponding chloro-

Card 2/3

Investigation in the Field of the Synthesis and the Transformations in the Series of Diaryl Ureas. IX. Synthesis of the Unsymmetric Diphenyl Ureas Chlorosubstituted in the Cycle

substituted anilines in dry dichloroethane at 20° with the formation and the separation of the final products taking place at different rates. Obviously, position and number of the chlorine atoms in the molecule of the amines exercise a considerable influence on their reaction rate with compound (II). 4-chloroaniline proved to be the most reactive. All unsymmetrical thioureas obtained are colorless amorphous powders, insoluble in water and difficultly soluble in organic solvents. Formulas, melting points, and composition of the compounds investigated are tabulated. There are 1 table and 4 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

SUBMITTED: August 4, 1958

Card 3/3

KUTEPOV, D.F.; ROZANOVA, N.S.

Synthesis and conversions in the series of diarylureas. Part 10: Reaction of phosgenation of 2,4,5-trichloroaniline under conditions leading to the formation of 2,2',4,4',5,5'-hexachlorodiphenylurea. Zhur.ob.khim. 30 no.6:2021-2024 Je '60. (MIRA 13:6)

(Aniline) (Urea) (Phosgene)

S/079/60/030/006/028/033/XX
B001/B055

AUTHOR: Kutepov, D. F.

TITLE: Investigations in the Field of the Synthesis and Reactions of Diaryl Urea Derivatives. XI. Investigation of the Mechanism of the Reaction Between 2,4,5-Trichloro Aniline and Phosgene

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1960, Vol. 30, No. 6, pp. 2024 - 2027

TEXT: Basing on Refs. 1,2, the author and collaborators in an earlier work (Ref.3) synthesized trichlorophenyl-carbamyl chloride and trichloro-phenyl isocyanate. In the present paper, the author studied the conditions under which these intermediates are formed in the reaction of phosgene with trichloro aniline, and their reaction with trichloro aniline. As aryl-carbamyl chlorides and aryl isocyanates are highly reactive (Ref.4), the reaction with trichloro aniline was carried out at lower temperatures. In the reaction of trichloro-phenyl-carbamyl chloride with trichloro aniline, it is most important to remove the HCl

Card 1/3

Investigations in the Field of the Synthesis and Reactions of Diaryl Urea Derivatives. XI. Investigation of the Mechanism of the Reaction Between 2,4 5 Trichloro Aniline and Phosgene

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B001/B055

formed by means of an acceptor. Thus, at a molar ratio of the initial components of 1:1 in the absence of soda, hexachloro-diphenyl urea was obtained in 33.5% yield, while the yield of trichloro-aniline hydrochloride was 46.3%, a large portion of trichloro aniline not entering into reaction. In the presence of soda, the yields of hexachloro-diphenyl urea increased to 93.5%, and only 2.8% trichloro-aniline hydrochloride were obtained. When the reaction was carried out without soda, but using a molar ratio of trichloro aniline and trichloro-phenyl-carbamyl chloride of 2:1, 98.2% of the above urea compound were obtained, together with a large amount (47.2%) of trichloro-aniline hydrochloride, but only 3.6% of the initial carbamyl chloride. This was to be expected, since in this case the excess trichloro aniline acted as an acceptor for hydrogen chloride. Trichloro-phenyl isocyanate and trichloro aniline at a molar ratio of 1:1 gave practically 100% hexachloro-diphenyl urea. It was thus shown that trichloro-phenyl-carbamyl chloride and trichloro-phenyl isocyanate are formed as intermediates in the reaction of

Card 2/3

Investigations in the Field of the Synthesis and Reactions of Diaryl Urea Derivatives. XI. Investigation of the Mechanism of the Reaction Between 2,4,5-Trichloro Aniline and Phosgene

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phosgene with trichloro aniline. This reaction can be illustrated by Scheme 1. The mechanism outlined by Scheme 2 may be assumed for reactions in which phosgene is brought to react with more highly nucleophilic aromatic amines. There are 1 table and 4 references: 2 Soviet, 1 German and 1 Yugoslav.

SUBMITTED: June 3, 1959

Card 3/3

KUTEPOV, D.F.; KHOKHLOV, D.N.; TUZHILKINA, V.L.

Synthesis and conversions in the series of diarylureas. Part 12: Synthesis of anilines and diarylureas having chlorine and other substituents in their nuclei simultaneously. Zhur.ob.khim. 30 no.8:2484-2489 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Aniline) (Urea)

KUTEPOV, D.F.; POTASHNIK, A.A.

Synthesis and conversions in the series of diarylureas. Part 13: Interaction between hexachlorodiphenylureas and aniline. Zhur. ob.khim. 30 no.8:2489-2491 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Urea) (Aniline)

KUTEPOV, D.F.; DUBOV, S.S.

Synthesis and conversions in the diarylurea series. Part 14: Some problems of the physical state of diarylureas. Zhur.ob.khim. 30 no.10:3448-3451 O '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(Urea)

KUTEPOV, D.F.; KHOLHILOV, D.N.

Condensation reaction between phenanthrenequinone and guanidine.
Zhur. ob. khim. 31 no.3:793-796 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Guanidine) (Phenanthrenequinone)

KUTEPOV, D.F.; KHOKHLOV, D.N.; TUZHILKINA, V.L.

Synthesis of some sulfonic acid guanyls. Zhur.ob.khim. 31 no.9:2825 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)

(Sulfonic acid) (Guanidine)

25392
S/080/61/034/002/012/025
A057/A129

53600

AUTHORS: Kutepov, D.F., Potashnik, A.A., Razumovskiy, V.V.

TITLE: Preparation of 2,4,5-trichloroaniline from nontoxic isomers of hexachlorocyclohexane

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Prikladnoy Khimii, v 34, no 2, 1961, 362-366

TEXT: A method is described for the preparation of trichloroaniline from nontoxic hexachlorocyclohexane (666) isomers by nitration of 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene to 2,4,5-trichloronitrobenzene and reduction of the latter to 2,4,5-trichloroaniline. Reduction is carried out in an aqueous medium with pig iron turnings in the presence of an emulsifier of the non-ionic "OП-7" ("OP-7") or "OП-10" ("OP-10") type. The following procedure is presented: 95 g nontoxic 666-isomers, 100 ml H_2O and 40 g air-slaked lime are filled into an autoclave. The reaction occurs by mixing at 160-170°C and 6.3-8.1 atm in 2 hrs. The product is separated from slurry and the

Card 1/4

Preparation of 2,4,5-trichloroaniline ...

obtained trichlorobenzene distilled at 50-100 torr with a yield of 51.8 g (87.5%). Then 2,4,5-trichloronitrobenzene is prepared by mixing 1 part HNO_3 + 4 parts H_2SO_4 (acid concentration in the mixture 92-93%) at 40-50°C with 1.3 weight parts of 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene. The latter is added during 1.5 hr, and then the mixture kept for 2 hrs at 80°C. The product is separated from the nitration mixture and washed 2-3 times with hot water. The obtained crystals can be recrystallized and are soluble in ether, benzene, ethanol and acetone (see Tab.). In order to obtain 2,4,5-trichloroaniline 10 g of 2,4,5-trichloronitrobenzene, 15 g pig iron turnings, 0.25 g "OP-7" emulsifier and 50 ml water are filled into the reactor. The latter is thermostated to 18-20°C and during 30-45 min 2.5 ml of concentrated hydrochloric acid is added by drops and agitating. Then the mixture is heated for 1 hr to 70-80°C and then for 4-5 hrs to 100°C. By steam distillation (directly from the reactor) 7.8 g (90% yield) of pure 2,4,5-trichloroaniline with a melting point of 95-96°C can be obtained. There are 1 table and 11 references: 6 Soviet-bloc and 5 non-Soviet-bloc. Three of the English-language publications read as follows: H. Hangson, J. White-

Card 2/4

25392

Preparation of 2,4,5-tri[illegible] ... S/080/61/034/002/012/025
A057/A129

hurst, J. Chem. Soc., 202 (1945); B. Stewart et al., J. Chem. Soc., 66, 1781 (1944); R. Slade, Chem. Ind., 64, 314 (1945).

SUBMITTED: July 19, 1960

X

Card 3/4

KUTEPOV, D. F.

Present state and prospects for the development of the production of monomers. Neftekhimia 2 no.4:426-435 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Monomers)

KUTEPOV, D.F.; POTASHNIK, A.A.; KHOKHLOV, D .; KOZLOVA, N.V.

Synthesis and investigation in the series of symmetrical triazines. Part 1: Reaction of .yanuric chloride with 2,4,5-trichloroaniline. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.5:1572-1574 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)

(Cyanuric chloride) (Aniline)

KUTEPOV, D.F.

The state and the prospects of development of monomer production.

Report presented at the 12th Conference on high molecular-weight compounds, devoted to monomers, Baku, 3-7 April 62

KUTEPOV, D.F.

Progress of chemistry in the field of synthesis and conversions in the diaryl urea series. Usp.khim. 31 no.11:1348-1393 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

(Urea)
(Chemistry, Organic—Synthesis)

KUTEPOV, D.F.; POTASHNIK, A.A.; BUKHARDINA, M.S.

Chlorination of symmetrical diphenylurea. Zhur.prikl.khim. 35 no.12:2797-2799 D '62. (MIRA 16:5)

(Urea) (Chlorination)

KUTEPOV, D.F.; POTASHNIK, A.A.; SHELUCHENKO, V.V.

Some N-derivatives of benzamidine. Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.2: 579-581 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Benzamidine)

KUTEPOV, Dmitriy Fedoseyevich

The mighty molecule. Izobr.i rats. no.1:2-3 '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Gosudarstvennogo komiteta Soveta Ministrov SSSR po khimii.

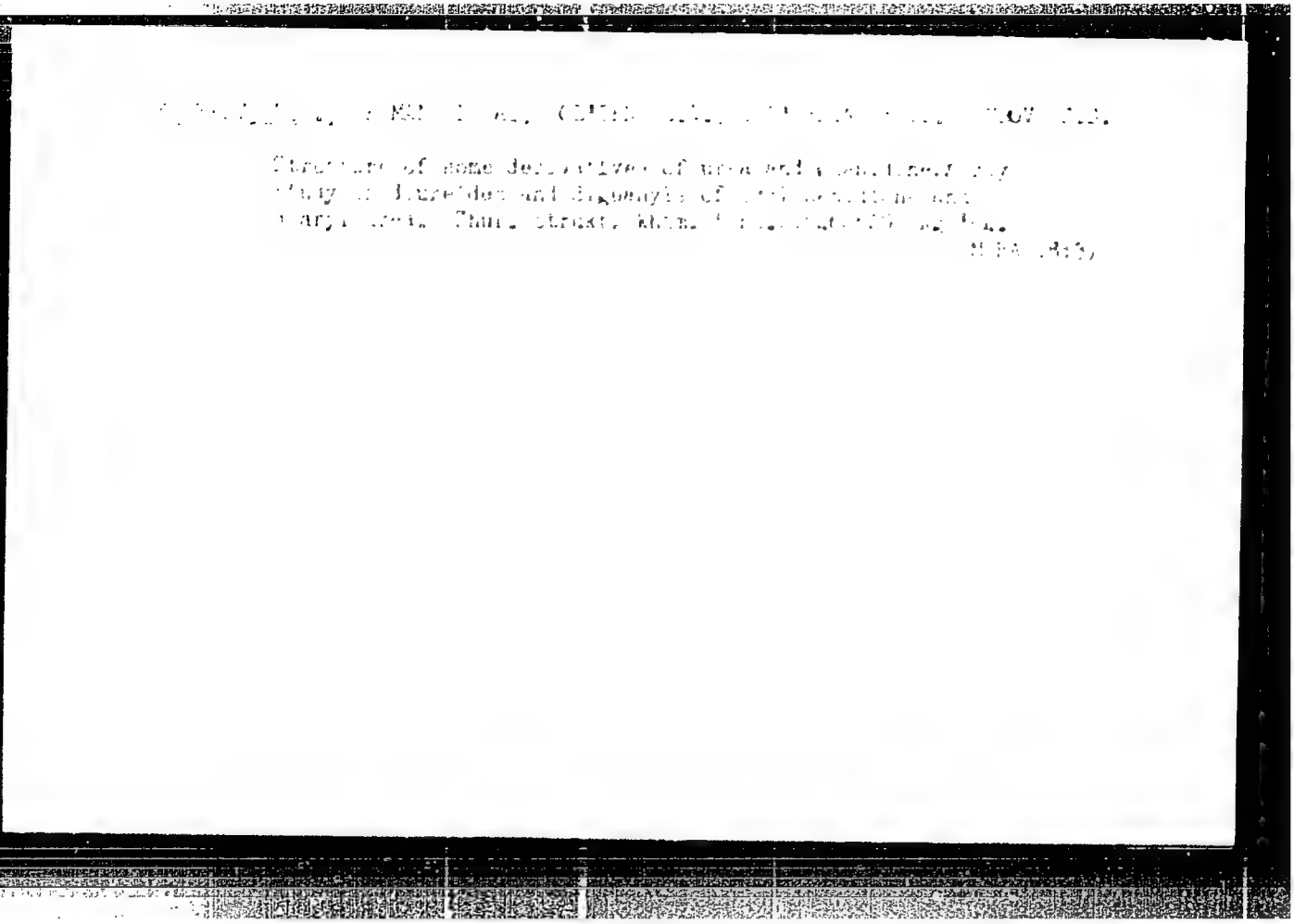
(Plastics)

KOZLOVA, N.V.; KUTEPOV, D.F.; KHOKHLOV, D.N.; KRYLOVA, A.I.

Synthesis and study in the 1,3,5-triazine series. Part 2: Interaction of cyanuric chloride with substituted anilines. Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.10:3303-3309 O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

[redacted], B. P., [redacted], S. C., [redacted], G. I.

Structure of some derivatives of urea and guanidine. Part I: Infrared spectra and structure of diureines and diguanyls of cyclohexanedione and phenanthrene quinone and their N-chloro derivatives. Zhur. strukt. khim., [illegible] Mr-Ap '64.



L 5296-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T RM
ACC NR: AP5025017 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/016/0080/0080

AUTHORS: Prutkov, L. M.; Polikanin, N. A.; Kamenskiy, I. V.; Sanin, I. K.; Kutepov, D. F.; Korshak, V. V.

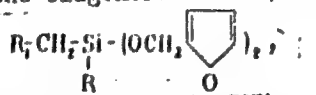
ORG: none

TITLE: A method for obtaining epoxy compositions. Class 39, No. 173926

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 16, 1965, 80

TOPIC TAGS: epoxy, nitrogen, hardener, organosilicon, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining epoxy compositions by applying, as a hardener, an oligomer based on nitrogen-containing organosilicon compounds. To increase the thermal stability of the hardened epoxy compositions, use is made of the oligomers based on aminoalkyldifurfuroloxysilane of the general formula:



where R is alkyl, aryl, or aralkyl, and R_1 is RNH or NH_2.

Card 1/2 UDC: 678.643.002.2:678.028.84

L 5296-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5025017

SUB CODE:MT,OC,GC/ SUB DATE: 17Aug64/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2

KUTEPOV, D.F.; YEVDOKUSHINA, L.V.

Synthesis and transformations in the series of diarylureas. Part 18; Hydrolysis of N-chloro derivatives of diarylureas. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no.1:189-191 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:5)

KUTEPOV, D.F.; KHOKHLOV, D.N.; POTASHNIK, A.A.; TUZHILKINA, V.L.

Synthesis and transformations in the series of diarylureas. Part 20: Synthesis of N-chloro derivatives of ureines and guanyls of α-diketones and o-quinones. Zhur.org.khim. 1 no.2: 384-386 F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

[illegible] D.F.; [illegible], F.N.

Synthesis and transformations in the [illegible]. Part 19: Synthesis of N-chloro derivatives of [illegible] phenylene and benzoylenеureas. Zhur. org. khim. [illegible] [illegible] Ja '65.

(MIRA [illegible])

L 14203-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T WW/JWD/RM

ACC NR: AP6003430 SOURCE CODE: UR/0190/66/008/001/0188/0188

AUTHOR: Valgin, A. D.; Korshak, V. V.; Kutepov, D. F.

ORG: none

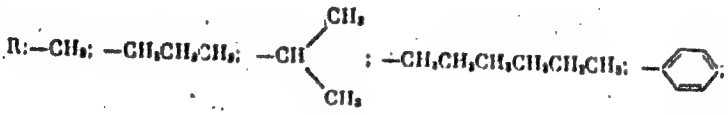
TITLE: Synthesis of new unsaturated polyesters 15,44,155

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 8, no. 1, 1966, 188

TOPIC TAGS: polyester, heat resistant material

ABSTRACT: New unsaturated copolymeric polyesters containing a tertiary nitrogen atom in the backbone have been synthesized:

where



Card 1/2 UDC: 541.64+678.674

L 14203-66

ACC NR: AP6003430

2

R': ; $-(CH_2)_4-$; ;

R": $-CH_2CH_2-O-CH_2CH_2-OCH_2CH_2-$; $-CH_2CH_2OCH_2CH_2-$; $-CH_2CH_2-$.

Solutions of these polyesters in styrene or TGM-3 solvent [unspecified] were cured with peroxides at room temperature; styrene solutions were cured most readily. Cure time decreased with decreasing length of R, but polyesters having R = phenyl cured much faster than those with R = CH_3. Cure time decreased with decreasing length of R". The time of cure with benzoyl peroxide at room temperature was 15 min to 8 days or more. The Vicat softening point for polyesters based on phthalic anhydride and styrene reached 180C. The materials exhibited good physical and mechanical properties immediately after the cure. [SM]

SUB CODE: 11/07/ SUBM DATE: 06Jul65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 001/ ATD PRESS: 4193

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6018122 SOURCE CODE: UR/0191/66/[illegible]

AUTHOR: Valgin, A. D.; Korshak, V. V.; Kutepov, D. F.; Vasilyuta, S. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Synthesis of unsaturated polyesters in the presence of alkyl-bis-(beta-hydroxyethyl)-amines and their investigation

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 6, 1966, 16-18

TOPIC TAGS: polyester plastic, phthalic anhydride, amine, chemical reaction kinetics, polycondensation, ORGANIC SYNTHETIC PROCESS

ABSTRACT: The use of alkyl-bis-(beta-hydroxyethyl)-amines (A) in the synthesis of unsaturated polyesters was examined. The polyester was synthesized from maleic anhydride:phthalic anhydride:ethylene glycol, 1:1:0.55 ratio, by melting in the presence of small amounts of A where the alkyl was methyl, propyl, isopropyl or hexyl. Reaction kinetics showed that even only 0.05 mol of A per mol of unsaturated acid accelerated reaction 1.5 times. Increasing the amount of A to 0.3 mols accelerated the polycondensation and gave higher molecular weight polyesters. The longer the alkyl substituent at the N-atom of the amine, the more effective the accelerator. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 002

UDC: 678.674'41'6

Card 1/1

ACC NR: AP6015625 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/009/0025/0025

INVENTOR: Prutkov, L. M.; Sanin, I. K.; Kamenskiy, I. V.; Kutepov, D. F.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method of obtaining alkyl(aryl)aminoalkyfurfurylhydroxysilanes. Class 12, No. 181106

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 9, 1966, 25

TOPIC TAGS: silane, hydroxysilane, ethoxysilane

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a method of obtaining alkyl(aryl)aminoalkylfurfurylhydroxysilanes. Alkyl(aryl)aminoethoxysilanes are treated with alcohols of the furan series upon heating. The heating is carried out at 60—150C. [Translation] [NT]

SUB CODE: 11/ 07/ SUBM DATE: 25Feb65/

Card 1/1 UDC: 547.419.5' 722.07

KUTEPOV, E.F.

Acetoacetic ester. B. F. Kutepov and B. N. Peltsin. U.S.S.R. 104,778, Feb. 25, 1957. BtOAc is condensed by Na atomized in vaseline. For condensation is used 95–97% BtOAc; contg. 3–5% BtOH. The BtOH is subsequently driven off as alc.-ester mixt. contg. up to 40% alc. by heating the mixt. to 130°. M. Hosch

SOV/19-58-6-210/685

AUTHORS: Davidovich, P.K., Kutepov, K.A., and Dudos', Yu.S.

TITLE: A Device for Testing Polarized and Electromagnetic Relays of Telegraph Type (Pribor dlya ispytaniya polyarizovannykh i elektromagnitnykh rele telegrafnogo tipa)

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' izobreteniy, 1958, Nr 6, p 49-50 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Class 21g, 4_{01}. Nr 113317 (568323 of 6 March 1957). Submitted to the Committee for Inventions and Discoveries at the Ministers Council of USSR. A device as specified in the title, permitting determination of the neutrality, the differentiality, the efficiency, return factor and reliability of the closing of contacts of relays switched into

Card 1/2

A Device for Testing Polarized and Electromagnetic Relays of Telegraph Type

a.c. nets of commercial frequency; with a relay frequency divider making it possible to obtain a pulse frequency (50 bauds) independent of variations of the voltage feeding the instrument.

L 57745-65 EWT(d)/EWT(l)/EWA(j)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWG(s)-2/EWG(v)/EWP(v)/T-2/EWP(k)/EWA(h) Pe-5/Pf-4/Pw-4/Pz-5/Peb WW/EM

ACCESSION NR: AP5016781 UR/0286/65/000/010/0116/0116
629.13.01.015

AUTHOR: Semenov, V. N.; Altukhov, V. D.; Kutepov, M. A. 47 B

TITLE: Landing-gear force lock. Class 62, No. 171270

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 10, 1965, 116

TOPIC TAGS: landing gear lock, landing gear

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a landing-gear force lock consisting of a catch, a bushing, stops, and springs. To increase reliability and carrying capacity, the stops are of varying length and are locked by spring-loaded hinged connectors. The catch jaw has a flat surface which provides increased contact area with a flat on the self-orienting bushing (see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure). Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [LB]

ASSOCIATION: Organizatsiya gosudarstvennogo komiteta po aviatsionnoy tekhnike, SSSR (Organization of the State Committee on Aviation Technology SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 25Dec63 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: AC
NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000 ATD PRESS: 4040

Card 1/2

L 57745-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5016781

ENCLOSURE: 01

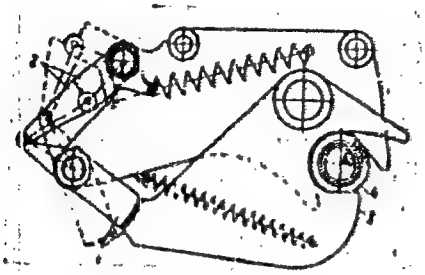


Fig. 1. Landing-gear lock

1 - Lock stops of varying length; 2 - spring-loaded hinged connectors; 3 - catch jaw with flat surface; 4 - self-orienting bushing.

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7005684 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/67/000/002/0156/0157

INVENTOR: Semenov, V. N.; Kutepov, M. A.; Oleynik, S. I.

ORG: None

TITLE: A double-chamber shock absorber. Class 62, No. 190787

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 2, 1967, 156-157

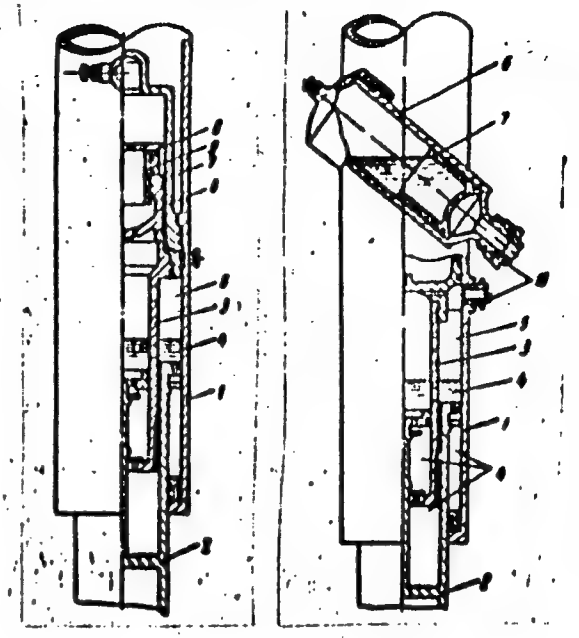
TOPIC TAGS: shock absorber, hydraulic equipment

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a double-chamber shock absorber which contains a cylinder, piston with seal and a diffuser tube fastened inside the cylinder. The cylinder also contains main air and hydraulic chambers. The installation is designed for increased operational reliability and provision is made for variation in the characteristics of shock absorption with simultaneous reduction in overloads. The device contains an auxiliary chamber, which is separate from the main chamber and is made in the form of a cylinder equipped with a floating piston which has a control nut and washer. This auxiliary chamber is located in the shock absorber cylinder above the main fluid-air chamber, or outside the cylinder and connected to it by a pipeline. The air charge in this auxiliary chamber is greater than in the main chamber.

Card 1/2 UDC: 629.135/138

ACC NR: AP7005684

1--cylinder; 2--piston; 3--diffuser tube; 4--fluid cavity; 5--air cavity; 6--cylinder of the auxiliary chamber; 7--piston with seals; 8--nut; 9--washer; 10--fitting for the connecting pipeline



SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 09Jun65

Card 2/2

L 57503-65 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/PA/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/T-2/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)
Pf-4 ES
ACCESSION NR: AP5017857 UR/0286/65/000/011/0090/0090
620.178

AUTHOR: Pikalov, V. K.; Gusev, A. G.; Altukhov, V. D.; Kutepov, M. A.; Manonov, V. I.; Mukhin, N. V.

TITLE: Aerodynamic-load simulator for aircraft components. Class 42, No. 171613

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 11, 1965, 90

TOPIC TAGS: aerodynamic load simulator, test equipment, aerodynamic load, aircraft aerodynamic load test

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for an aerodynamic-load simulator for testing aircraft components, particularly rudders, ailerons, and landing-gear flaps. The unit consists of a frame with drums and suspension units and a loading system having a cylinder, a beam, cables, and straps. To load a test piece inclined at a large angle, and to simplify the control of the magnitude of the applied simulating force, the shaft holding the frame-suspension units coincides with the test piece's rotation axis. In addition, the frame is

Card 1/3

L 57593-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5017857

connected to the test piece by a system of loading straps and to the beam and loading cylinder by cables running through the drums. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [LB]

ASSOCIATION: Organizatsiya gosudarstvennogo komiteta po aviatsionnoy tekhnike SSSR (Organization of the State Committee on Aviation Technology SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 16Jul64 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: AC, ME

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000 ATD PRESS: 4041

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP5017857 ENCLOSURE: 01

0.

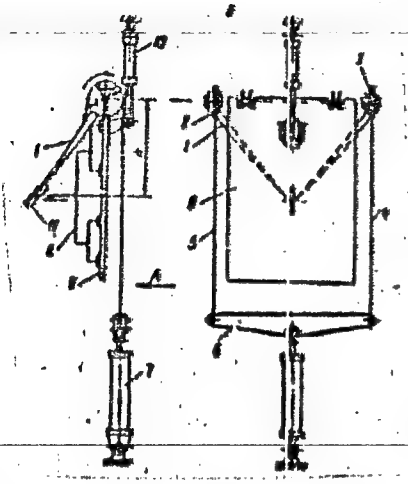


Fig. 1. Aerodynamic-load simulator

1 - Frame; 2, 3 - drums; 4, 5 - cables; 6 - beam; 7 - loading cylinder; 8 - loading straps; 9 - test piece; 10 - extend/retract actuator; 11 - corbel.

Card 3/3

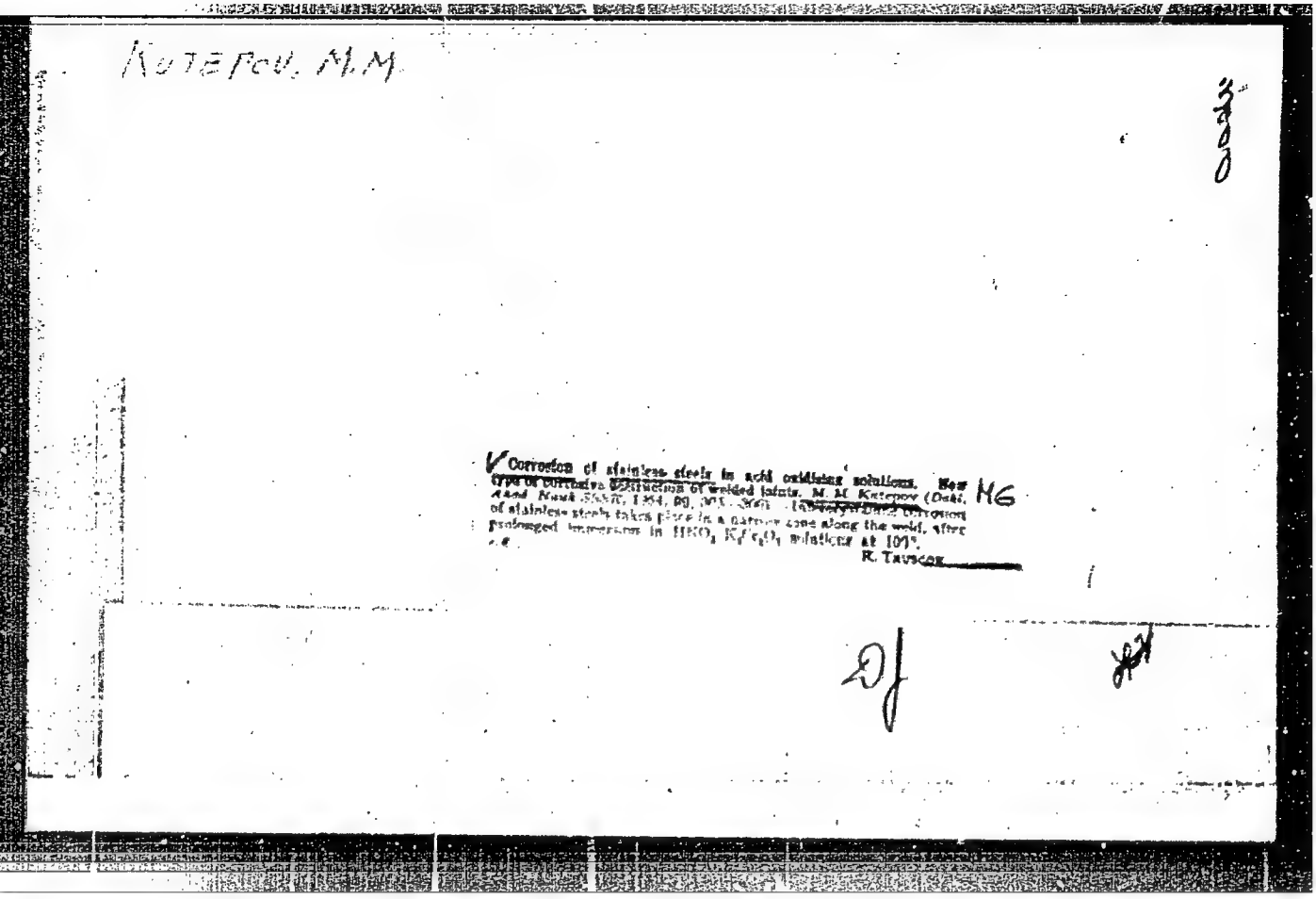
1. KUTEPOV, M. G.

2. USSR (600)

4. Mine Timbering - Donets Basin

7. Using supports of various types at the Lenin mine. Ugol' 27 no. 10, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January, 1953. Unclassified.



Korotkov, M.M.

Corrosion of stainless steels in acid oxidizing solutions. New types of corrosive destruction of welded joints. M. M. Korotkov (Oukr. Acad. Nauk SSSR, 1954, 89, 305–308). [Intergranular corrosion of stainless steels takes place in a narrow zone along the weld, after prolonged immersion in HNO_3, $K_2Cr_2O_7$ solutions at 101°.
R. Truscott

LISITSKIY, I. P., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; KUTEPOV, N. P., mayor meditsinskoy sluzhby

Results of testing iodine tablets in disinfecting individual supplies of drinking water. Voen.-med. zhur. no.12:65-66 D '61. (MIRA 15:7)

(IODINE) (WATER—PURIFICATION)

ROZANOV, F.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KUTEPOV, O.S.; ZHUPIKOVA, D.M.; MOLCHANOV, S.V.; VASIL'YEV, F.F., retsenzent; LYUBIMOV, N.S., retsenzent.

[Structure and designing of fabrics] Stroenie i proektirovanie tkanei. Pod red. F.M.Rozanova. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo Ministerstva promyshlennykh tovarov shirokogo potrebleniia SSSR, 1953. 471 p.
(MLRA 7:6)

(Textile industry)

Kutepov, O.S.

KLEIN, Aleksandr Kazimirovich; KUTEPOV, O.S., retsenzent; LIOZNOV, A.G., redaktor; El'kina, E.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Plain cloth weaves] Perepleteniia sukonnykh tkanei. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo Ministerstva promyshl. tovarov shirokogo potrebleniia SSSR, 1954. 210 p. (MLRA 7:12)
(Textile fabrics)

KUTEPOV, O.S., dotn.; MOZZHEROVA, S.I., assistant

Translated publications should be carefully edited ("Weaving" by E.Grabner. Reviewed by O.S.Kutepov, S.I. Mozzherova). Tekst.prom. 19 no.10:91-92 O '59.
(MIRA 13:1)

(Weaving) (Editing)

SMIRNOV, Vladimir Il'ich; KUTEPOV,O.S., retsenzent; NIKITIN,M.N., retsenzent; AKSENOVA,I.I., red.; KNAKNIN,M.T., tekhn.red.

[Theoretical study of the structure of linen-weave fabrics] Teoreticheskie issledovaniia stroeniia tkani polotnianogo perepleteniia. Moskva, Izd-vo nauchno-tekhn.lit-ry RSFSR, 1960. 99 p. (MIRA 14:5)

(Weaving) (Textile fabrics)

GIRSHIN, Pinkhos Izrailevich; LUZHETSKIY, Dmitriy Georgiyevich; TIYSMAN, Arnol'd Antonovich; KUTEPOV, O.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; POGREBNAYA, L.L., red. izd-va; POSTNIKOVA, K.P., spets. red.; PLAKSHE, L.Yu., tekhn. red.

[German-Russian textile dictionary] Nemetsko-russkii tekstil'nyi slovar'. Pod red. O.S.Kutepova. Moskva, Fizmatgiz, 1962. 559 p. (MIRA 15:6)

(Textile industry--Dictionaries)
(German language--Dictionaries--Russian)

KUTEPOV, O.S., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

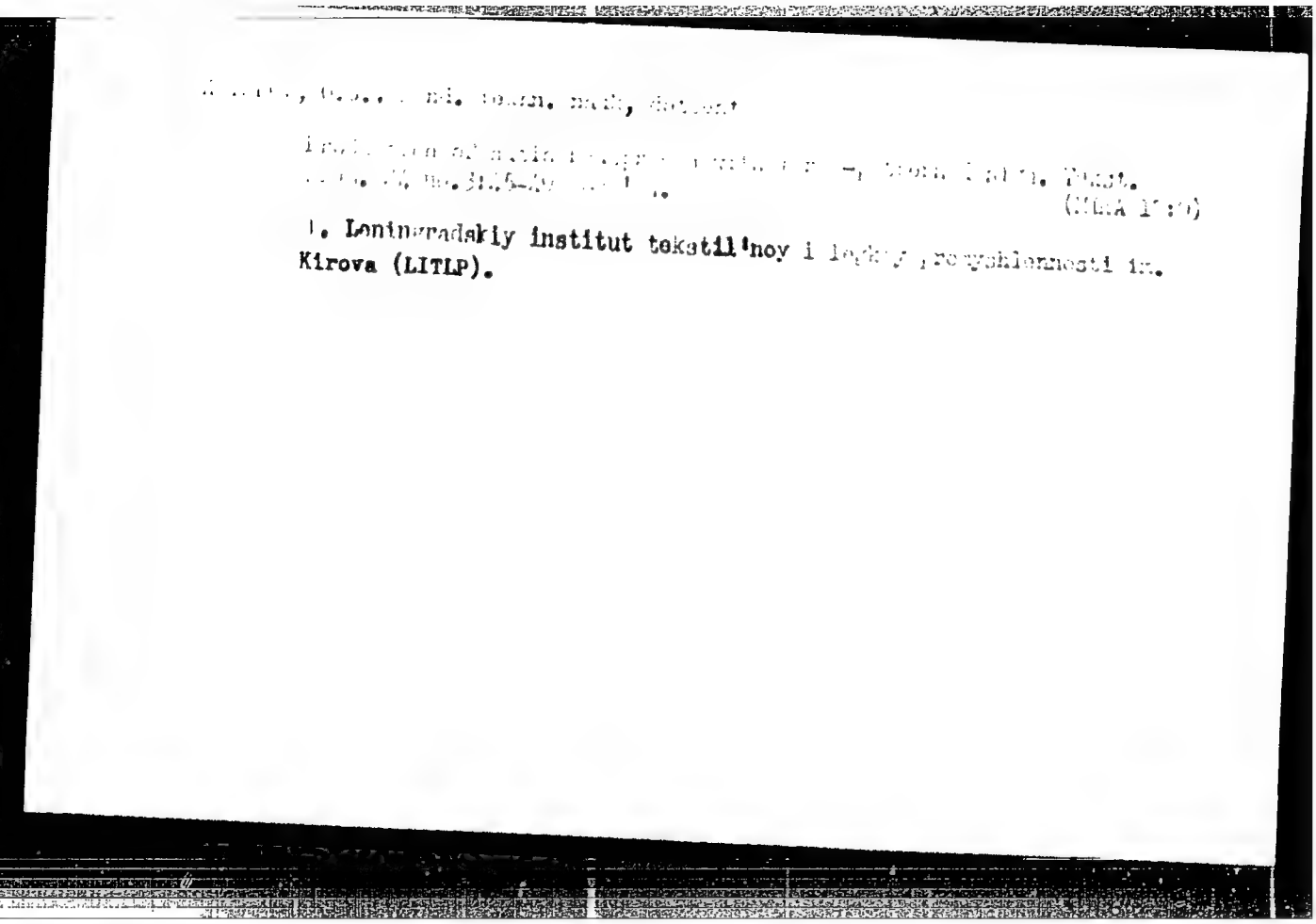
Making and mounting of pattern cards of dobby fabrics imitating the leno weave. Tekst.prom. 22 no.1:47-50 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Leningradskiy tekstil'nyy institut imeni S.M.Kirova.
(Weaving)

[redacted], O.S.; [redacted], Ye.A.

Short-cut method for calculating the [illegible] workers, and the coefficient of output [illegible] efficiency of the weaving equipment. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tekh. tekst. prom. no.3: 3-14 '62. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Leningradskiy tekstil'nyy institut imeni Lenina.

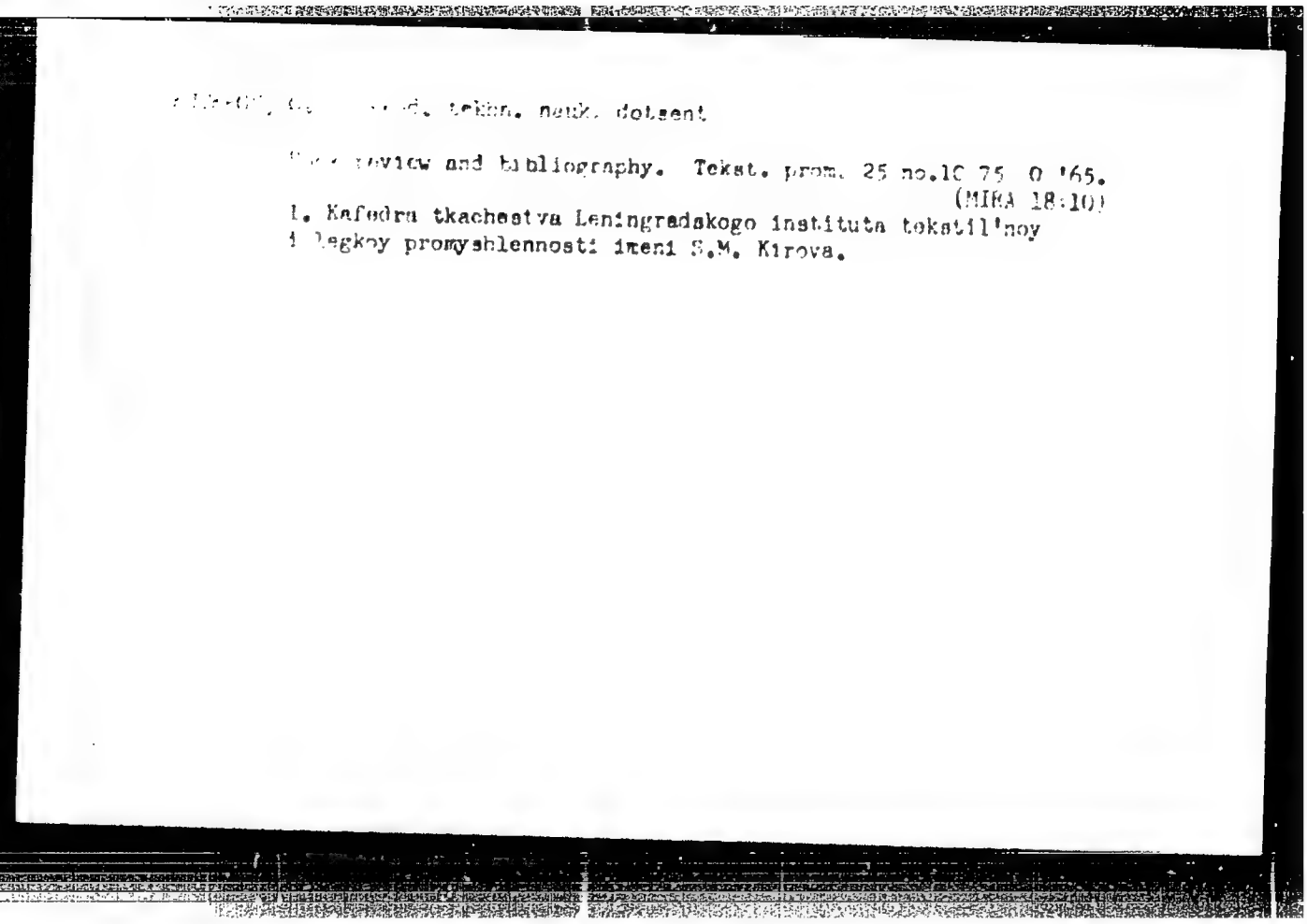


1. Leningradskiy institut tekstil'noy i legkoy promyshlennosti im. Kirova (LITLP).

KUTEPOV, O.S.

Concerning the wrong identification of the characteristics of the main weave types. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tekh. tekst. prom. no.1: 85-87 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Leningradskiy institut tekstil'noy i legkoy promyshlennosti imeni Kirova.



[illegible], kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent

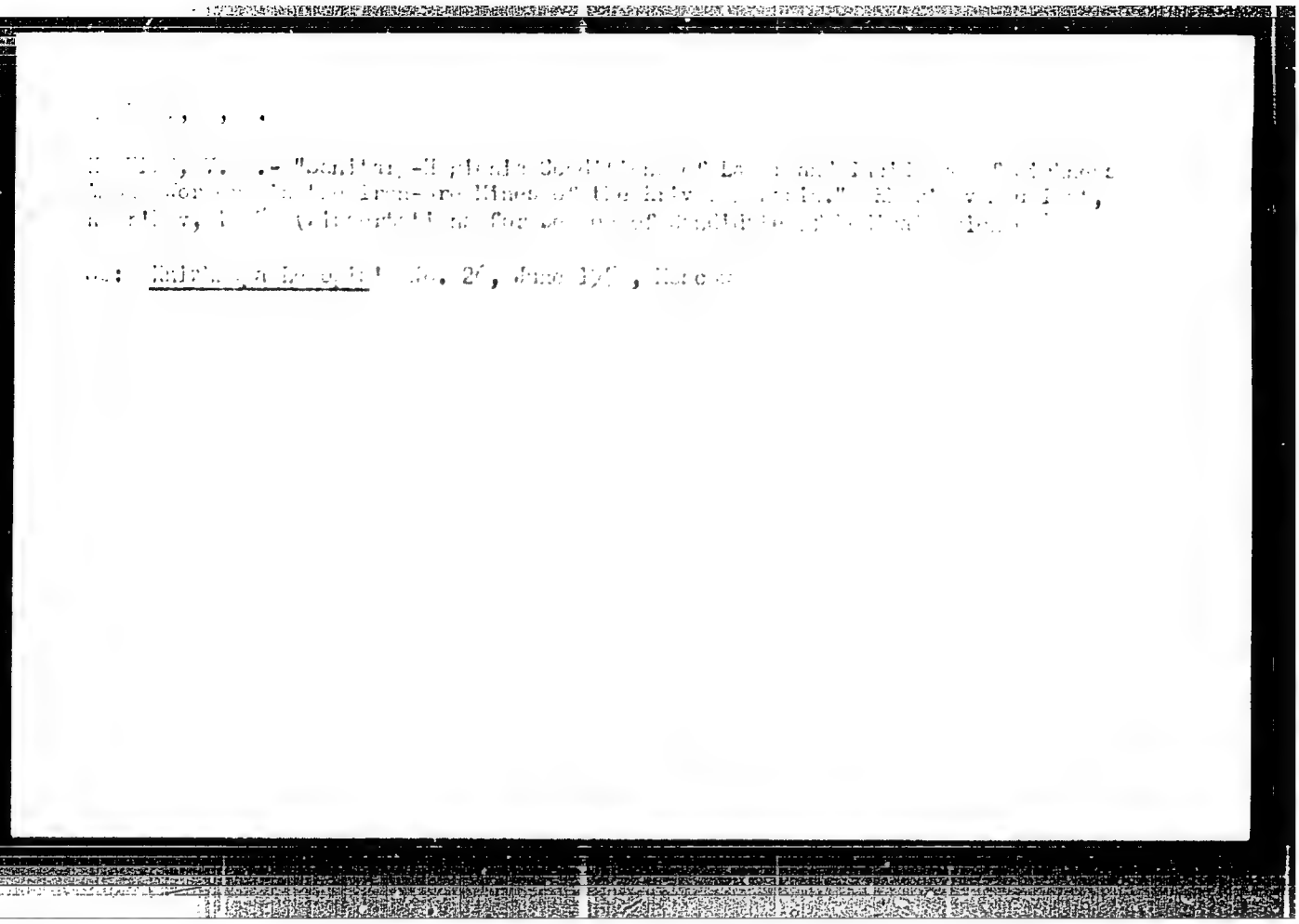
[illegible] review and bibliography. Tekst. prom. 25 no.10 75 O '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

1. Kafedra tkachestva Leningradskogo instituta tekstil'noy i legkoy promyshlennosti imeni S.M. Kirova.

KUTEPOV, V.F.

Complications in suppurative otitis media. Zhur.ush., nos.i gorl.bol. 21 no.6:14-19 N-D '61. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz Otorinolaringologicheskogo otdeleniya Birobidzhanskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy (nauchnyy konsul'tant - prof. V.S.Lyande).
(EAR--DISEASES)



KHAZAN, G.L., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; KUTEPOV, V.N., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; KNIZHNYAKOVA, L.N., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; OSTROVSKAYA, I.S., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.

Improving industrial sanitation and hygiene conditions at the Kamysh-Burun mines. Gor.zhur.no.10:57-58 O '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Ukrainskiy institut gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy.
(Kerch Peninsula--Mine sanitation)

KHAZAN, G.L.; TARNOPOL'SKAYA, M.M.; BATYRENKO, R.I.; GOCHAROVA, N.N.; YEREMENKO, S.V.; KANGELARI, S.S.; KUTEPOV, V.N. (Khar'kov)

Influence of the microclimate of the plant and of indstrial labor on the incidence of respiratory diseases among machinery industry workers. Vrach.delo no.2:199 F '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh zabolevaniy.
(MACHINERY INDUSTRY--HYGIENIC ASPECTS)
(RESPIRATORY ORGANS--DISEASES)

SHEYNIN, B.Ya., kand.med.nauk; DIDENKO, S.Yu., inzh.; KUTEKOV, V.N., inzh.; KOPANENKO, V.V., inzh.; SHAPIL'SKIY, A.V., inzh.

Sanitation of working conditions in manual welding. Svar. proizv. no.2:37-38 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy.
(Electric welding--Hygienic aspects)

KHAZAN, G.L., kand.med.nauk; STANISLAVSKIY, Ya.M., kand.med.nauk; KUTEPOV, V.N., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KIMOSHENKO, Yu.T., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik (Khar'kov); Prinimali uchastiye: NESTRUGINA, Z.F., kand.med.nauk; NERUBENKO, A.B., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik.

Work conditions, state of health and disease incidence in precision and chill casting shops and sections. Vrach. delo no.5:117-118 My '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(FOUNDING--HYGIENIC ASPECTS)

ACCESSION NR: AP4020673 S/0085/64/000/003/0017/0019

AUTHOR: Kutepov, Ya.; Markov, G.

TITLE: On the Seventieth Birthday of S. V. Il'yushin

SOURCE: Kry*l'ya rodiny*, no. 3, 1964, 17-19

TOPIC TAGS: Il'yushin, plane designer, biography, plane record, plane characteristic

ABSTRACT: Around the end of 1963 two Il-18 aircraft piloted by A. Polyakov and M. Stupishin made the longest flight in the world, over 25,000 km., from Moscow to the Antarctic and back via New Zealand, through cyclones, tropical downpours and snowstorms. Their designer, Sergey Vladimirovich Il'yushin went to St. Petersburg as a 16-year old from the village of Dilyalovo in Vologda and Guberniya and helped to level the Komendantskiy Airdrome there; thence to work on the building of the Amur Road in the Far East; then back to Revel'. In 1914 he became a military serviceman at the Komendantskiy Airdrome, where he came to know and love planes. He got himself enrolled in the flying school of the All-

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4020673

Russian Aeroclub and passed the pilot examination in 1917 just before the Communist Revolution. He was in succession a mechanic, a military commissar, head of auto repair trains and chief of an airplance depot; then got a scholarship to the Institute of Engineers of the Red Air Fleet, reorganized into the Military Air Academy in 1922. He actively propaganized for aviation knowledge among the workers and students in Moscow and founded the first glider circles there, where he began his designing career. He was awarded the Order of the Red Star in 1933 for his great social work in the Osoaviakhim (Society for the Promotion of Defense and the Aviation and Chemical Industries) and was permitted to organize his own designing office. The article names models designed by Il'yushin and their chief characteristics and records, quotes some enthusiastic remarks by famous pilots, and emphasizes the versatility of certain models, and the simplicity and low labor consumption in the manufacture of the Il-28 jet fighter, by the new method, proposed by Il'yushin, of cutting the wing, stabilizer and fuselage into two halves along the axis. Eleven countries have already bought the Il-18 turboprop liner for their air lines. On 25 Nov., 1959, it rose to 12 km with a 20-ton load. It gained the Lenin Prize for Il'yushin and his closet assistants. The Il-62, made for the Civilian Air

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4020673

Fleet, can be operated from most of its fields despite its weight. Designed for 186 passengers, it has a cruising speed of about 900 km/hr. A new feature is the position of the turbo-fan motors on the tails, sharply reducing the noise in the passenger rooms. Il'yushin is a member of the Communist Party and a deputy of the Supreme Soviet.
Orig. art. has: 2 photos of Il'yushin (one from 1938) and a photo of his early "Rabfakovets" glider.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 31Mar64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AC NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

ALEKSEYEV, N.S.; BELYAYEV, A.P.; BUGAREV, L.A.; BUTOMO, P.G.; VASIL'YEV, Z.V.; VERIGIN, V.N.; VOROB'YEV, G.M.; GAYLIT, A.A.; GOL'SHTEYN, P.M.; GOKHSHTEYN, M.B.; ZHOLOBOV, V.V.; ZEDIN, N.N.; IVANOV-SKOBLIKOV, N.I.; KUTEPOV, Ya.V.; LANDIKHOV, A.D.; MARAYEV, S.Ye.; MILLER, L.Ye.; OL'KHOV, N.P.; PERLIN, I.L.; POSTNIKOV, N.N.; ROZOV, M.N.; CHERNYAK, S.N.; CHUPRAKOV, V.Ya.; TSENTER, Ya.A.

Vladimir Oskarovich Gagen-Torn; obituary. TSvet.met. 27 no.5:67-68 S-O '54. (MIRA 10:10)

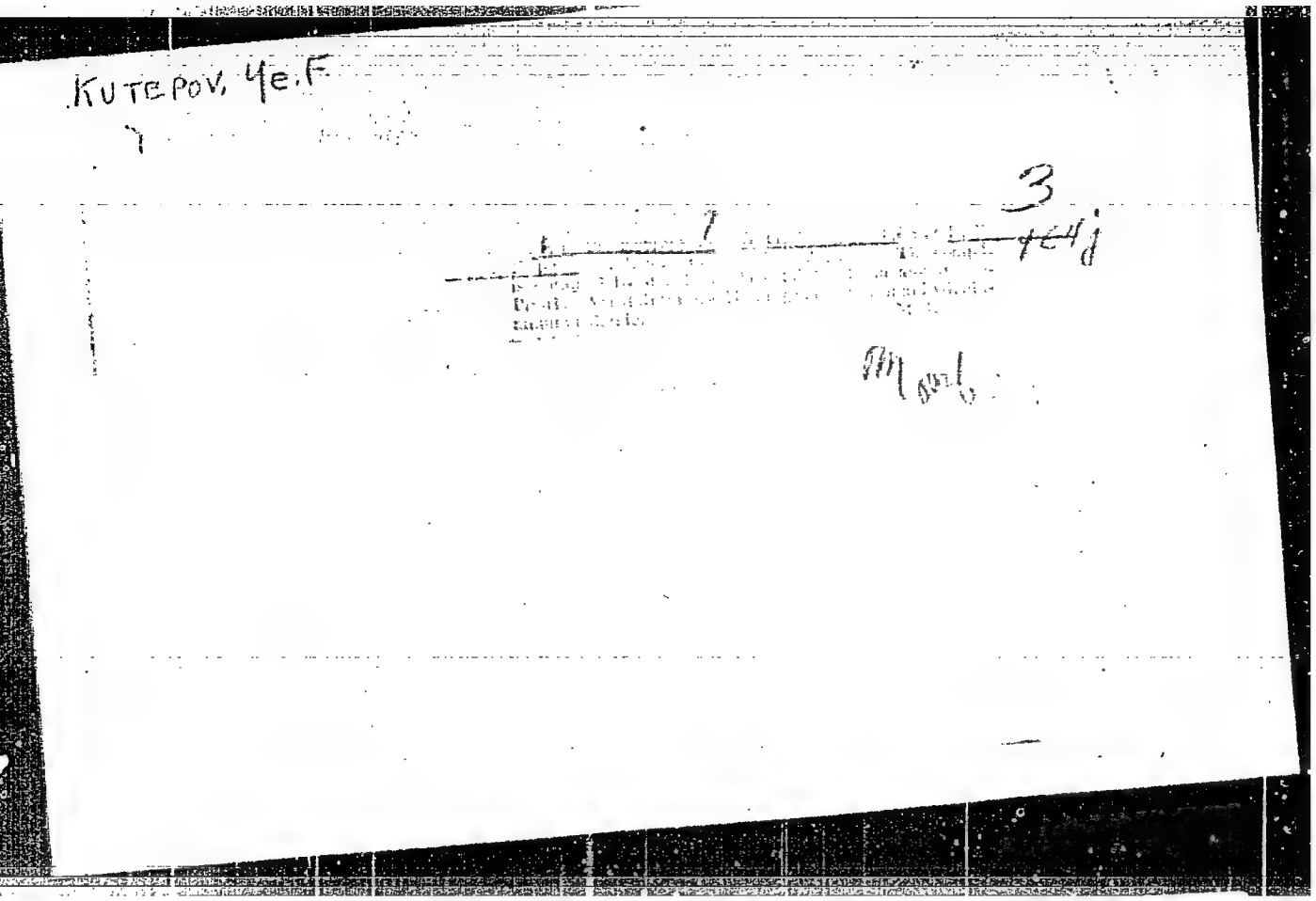
(Gagen-Torn, Vladimir Oskarovich, 1888-1954)

KUZNETSOV, Ye. F.

Drug trade

Valuable initiative of technologists of the "Aptekhtorg"
Plant. Med. Prom. No. 2, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.



KUTAPOVA, A.D. (Chernigov)

"Care for mental patients in a psychoneurological hospital." N.P. Tiapugin. Reviewed by A. Kutepova. Zhur.nevr.i psikh. 55 no.6: 478-479 '55. (MLRA 8:8)
(TIAPUGIN, N.P.) (HOSPITALS, PSYCHIATRIC)

ZHARIKOV, N.M.; KUTEPOVA, A.D.

Hypoglycemic and shock doses of insulin for treating presenile psychoses. Zhur.nevr. i psikh. Supplement:85 '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Kafedra psikhiatrii (zav. - prof. O.V.Kerbikov) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.V.Stalina i Psikhonevrologicheskaya gorodskaya klinicheskaya bol'nitsa No.8. imeni Z.P.Solov'yeva (glavnyy vrach - V.D.Denisov)
(PSYCHOSES) (INSULIN)

KUTEPOVA, A.I.; GRISHKO, N.I.; KAGAN, Yu.B.; LOKTEV, S.M.; MAL'TSEVA, R.P.; SHTEKKER, O.A.

Preparation of phthalate plasticizers on the base of the wide fractions of C_5-C_{12} alcohols. Plast. massy. no.10:22-24 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

KUTEPOVA, A.I.; GUR'YANOVA, Ye.N.; MAL'TSEVA, R...; GRICHEN, N.I.; KOMISSAROVA, G.I.; TSAREVA, V.N.

Diesters of isophthalic acid as plasticizers. Plast. massy no.2:52-56 '64. (MIRA 17:8)

2C

L 32997-65 EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(j)/EWT(m) Pc-4/Pr-4/Pt-4 JAJ/EM/WW
ACCESSION NR: AP5007418 S/0286/65/000/004/0059/0059

AUTHOR: Grishko, N. I.; Mal'tseva, R. P.; Gitis, S. S.; Kutsenko, A. I.; Kutepova, A. I.; Komissarova, G. I.; Shtekker, O. A. 15 37

TITLE: A method for producing plasticizers for polyvinylchloride. Class 39, No. 168424 B

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 4, 1965, 59

TOPIC TAGS: polyvinylchloride, plasticizer

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for producing plasticizers for polyvinylchloride. The plasticizers are based on aromatic carboxylic acids and monohydric aliphatic alcohols. A wider selection of raw materials is provided by using the products of oxidation of an industrial blend of xylenes which is poor in m-xylene. The Author's Certificate also covers a modification of this method in which an industrial blend of xylenes is used which is poor in o- and m-xylenes.

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 1/2

KUTEPOVA, K.V., aspirant

Effect of steple yarn structure on properties of the fabric. (MIRA 11:1)
Tekst.prom. 17 no.12:29-31 D '57.

1.Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut.
(Yarn--Testing)
(Textile fabrics--Testing)

KITEL'OVA, K.V., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss)"Effect of the structure of staple yarn on the physico-mechanical properties and cost of the fabric." Mos, 1956, 19 pp (Min of Higher Education. Mos Textile Inst) 150 copies (KL, 2-58, 106)

KUTEPOVA, K.V.

Effect of the twist factor on the net cost of yarn and fabric. Izv. vys.ucheb.zav.; tekh.tekst.prom. no.2:14-21 '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy zaochnyy institut tekstil'noy i legkoy promyshlennosti.
(Textile industry--Costs)

KUTEPOVA, K.; POBEDINSKIY, G.

Statistical method in the time study of a worker handling several machines simultaneously. Biul.nauch.inform.:trud i zar.plata no.6:16-21 '59. (MIRA 12:9)
(Textile industry) (Time study)

D'YACHENKO, V.; KUTEPOVA, K.

The method of momentary observations in the study of the expenditure of working time and utilization of equipment. Sots. trud 5 no.5:95-104 My '60. (MIRA 13:11)

(Time study)

TIKHONIN, I.Ya., professor; KAS'YANOV, I.Z., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; VAGANOVA, N.T., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KUTEPOVA, N.I., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Peculiarities of radiation sickness complicated by surgical intervention in foci of the abdominal cavity under morphine and ether anesthesia. Vest.rent i rad. 31 no.1:27-30 Ja-F '56. (MLRA 9:7)

1. Iz radiologicheskogo otdela (zav.-prof. A.V.Kozleva) Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta rentgenologii i radiologii imeni V.M.Molotova (dir.-dotsent I.G.Lagunova)

(ROENTGEN RAYS, inj. eff.)
(RADIATION SICKNESS, exper.
surg. of abdom. cavity with morphine & ether anesth.)
(MORPHINE, anesth. and analgesia
in surg. of abdom. cavity in exper. radiation sickness)
(ETHER, ETHYL, anesth. and analgesia
same)

KUTERA, J.

The influence of some climatic factors on the yield of cultivable plants. p. 346

Vol. 15, no. 8, Aug. 1955
GOSPODARKA WODNA
Warszawa

Source: East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 3, March 1956

KUTERA, J.

KUTERA, J. Dependence of the yield of cultivable plants on the system of atmospheric precipitation. p. 429. GOSPODARKA WODNA. Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 15, No. 10, Oct. 1955

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) LC Vol. 5, No. 6, June 1956

FURTAK, J.

The consumption of ground water by cultivated plants in successive stages of their growth. p. 452. (Gospodarka Wodna, Vol. 16, No. 10, Oct 1956, Warsaw, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 9, Aug 1957, Uncl.

KUTERA

Cultivable Plants - Other Problems.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, [illegible]

Author : Kutera, J.

Title : The Influence of Certain [illegible] of Agricultural Crops.

Orig Pub : Rozzn. nauk [illegible] Lateryck. 195[illegible]

Abstract : In Poland [illegible] have been [illegible] of plants in [illegible] connection with meteorological [illegible]. The results are given of the [illegible] plot near Wroclaw. The [illegible] Then 35-50 mm. of precipitation [illegible] dry, other conditions being [illegible] were good [illegible] precipitation over 20 days of [illegible] of July,

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927910017-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, [illegible]

[illegible] cultivated crops [illegible] in July, [illegible] ten days in August [illegible]

[illegible] favorable [illegible] for spring [illegible] be regarded [illegible] concerned.

Card 2/2

Poland

: Forestry. Forest Cultures. K

: ..., No. 3, ..., 10303

: ...

: Kurnik (Poland) Institute of ... and Ecology.

: The Influence of Protective Plantations on the Water Cycle of the Adjacent Fields.

Rocz. nauk rolniczych, 1958, F71, No. 2, 435-...

: The investigations were carried out by the Institute of ... and Ecology in Kurnik (Poland) in 195... on the plain terrain of Poznanskaye Voyevodstvo where an open-work forest strip 30 meters in width was created and which consisted of black locust with the participation of oak and other species. On light loamy soils, at the low level of the groundwaters in a droughty year, the influence of the strip on the soil moisture of the adjacent fields proved to be negative from May to November at the distance

: 1/3